## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 9, 2004 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 2, 2003 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 29, 2003 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 9, 2003

**SENATE BILL** 

No. 231

## Introduced by Senators Scott and Murray

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Koretz)

February 14, 2003

An act to add Section 124982 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to hereditary disorders. An act to amend Sections 12073 and 12078 of, and to add Section 12081 to, the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 231, as amended, Murray—Scott. Hereditary disorders: Newborn Screening Advisory Committee—Firearms: entertainment firearms permit.

Existing law generally regulates the possession and transfer of firearms.

This bill would establish an entertainment firearms permit, to be issued by the Department of Justice, authorizing the holder to possess firearms for use as props in motion picture, television, video, theatrical, or other entertainment productions. The bill would establish fees for application and renewal of the permit. This bill would make certain false statements on this permit application a misdemeanor.

By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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The bill would also make other conforming technical changes exempting loans of unloaded firearms for use as props from specified requirements applicable to the transfer of firearms.

This bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Hereditary Disorders Act requires, among other things, the Director of Health Services to establish any regulations and standards for hereditary disorders programs that the director deems necessary to promote and protect the public health and safety.

This bill would require the director to appoint a Newborn Screening Advisory Committee with members who meet specified qualifications.

This bill would require the committee to meet at least annually to review newborn screening programs and to report annually to the Legislature and the Governor on or before October 30 on specified topics.

This bill would authorize the department to apply for and receive federal and private funding to fund the committee's activities. This bill would provide that the committee shall operate exclusively from these funds, and shall only operate to the extent these funds are available.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 124982 is added to the Health and
- 2 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage
- 3 safety while facilitating the appropriate use of firearms by the
- 4 entertainment industry by enacting a special permit program that
- 5 will simplify that use for persons who are properly screened. The
- 6 Legislature finds and declares that the fees in subdivision (c) of
- 7 Section 12081 of the Penal Code are set at a level that will cover
- 8 only the costs of this program, and that any adjustment of the fees
- 9 in the future shall provide only for the costs of the entertainment
- 10 firearms permit program.
- 11 SEC. 2. Section 12073 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

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12073. (a) As required by the Department of Justice, every dealer shall keep a register or record of electronic or telephonic transfer in which shall be entered the information prescribed in Section 12077.

- (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following transactions:
- (1) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun by a dealer to another dealer upon proof of compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072.
- (2) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm by a dealer to another dealer if that firearm is intended as merchandise in the receiving dealer's business upon proof of compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072.
- (3) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm by a dealer to a person licensed as an importer or manufacturer pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (4) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm by a dealer who sells, transfers, or delivers the firearm to a person who resides outside this state who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (5) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm by a dealer to a wholesaler if that firearm is being returned to the wholesaler and is intended as merchandise in the wholesaler's business
- (6) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun by a dealer to himself or herself.
- (7) The loan of an unloaded firearm by a dealer who also operates a target facility which holds a business or regulatory license on the premises of the building designated in the license or whose building designated in the license is on the premises of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established ranges, whether public or private, to a person at that target facility or club or organization,

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if the firearm is kept at all times within the premises of the target range or on the premises of the club or organization.

- (8) The delivery of an unloaded firearm by a dealer to a gunsmith for service or repair.
- (9) The return of an unloaded firearm to the owner of that firearm by a dealer, if the owner initially delivered the firearm to the dealer for service or repair.
- (10) The loan of an unloaded firearm by a dealer to a person who possesses a valid entertainment firearms permit issued pursuant to Section 12081, for use solely as a prop in a motion picture, television, video, theatrical, or other entertainment production or event.
  - (c) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.
- SEC. 3. Section 12078 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12078. (a) (1) The waiting periods described in Sections 12071, 12072, and 12084 shall not apply to deliveries, transfers, or sales of firearms made to persons properly identified as full-time paid peace officers as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, provided that the peace officers are authorized by their employer to carry firearms while in the performance of their duties. Proper identification is defined as verifiable written certification from the head of the agency by which the purchaser or transferee is employed, identifying the purchaser or transferee as a peace officer who is authorized to carry firearms while in the performance of his or her duties, and authorizing the purchase or transfer. The certification shall be delivered to the dealer or local law enforcement agency acting pursuant to Section 12084 at the time of purchase or transfer and the purchaser or transferee shall identify himself or herself as the person authorized in the certification. The dealer or local law enforcement agency shall keep the certification with the record of sale, or LEFT, as the case may be. On the date that the delivery, sale, or transfer is made, the dealer delivering the firearm or the law enforcement agency processing the transaction pursuant to Section 12084 shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the transaction pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 12077 or Section 12084. If electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, on the date that the application to purchase is completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit to the

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Department of Justice an electronic or telephonic report of the transaction as is indicated in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 12077.

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- (2) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 and the preceding provisions of this article do not apply to deliveries, transfers, or sales of firearms made to authorized law enforcement representatives of cities, counties, cities and counties, or state or federal governments for exclusive use by those governmental agencies if, prior to the delivery, transfer, or sale of these firearms, written authorization from the head of the agency authorizing the transaction is presented to the person from whom the purchase, delivery, or transfer is being made. Proper written authorization is defined as verifiable written certification from the head of the agency by which the purchaser or transferee is employed, identifying the employee as an individual authorized to conduct the transaction, and authorizing the transaction for the exclusive use of the agency by which he or she is employed. Within 10 days of the date a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun is acquired by the agency, a record of the same shall be entered as an institutional weapon into the Automated Firearms System (AFS) via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) by the law enforcement or state agency. Those agencies without access to AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the county in which the agency is located to input this information via this system.
- (3) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 and the preceding provisions of this article do not apply to the loan of a firearm made by an authorized law enforcement representative of a city, county, or city and county, or the state or federal government to a peace officer employed by that agency and authorized to carry a firearm for the carrying and use of that firearm by that peace officer in the course and scope of his or her duties.
- (4) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 and the preceding provisions of this article do not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a firearm by a law enforcement agency to a peace officer pursuant to Section 10334 of the Public Contract Code. Within 10 days of the date that a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun is sold, delivered, or transferred pursuant to Section 10334 of the Public Contract Code to that peace officer, the name of the officer and the make, model,

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serial number, and other identifying characteristics of the firearm being sold, transferred, or delivered shall be entered into the Automated Firearms System (AFS) via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) by the law enforcement or state agency that sold, transferred, or delivered the firearm. Those agencies without access to AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the county in which the agency is located to input this information via this system.

- (5) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 and the preceding provisions of this article do not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a firearm by a law enforcement agency to a retiring peace officer who is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to Section 12027.1. Within 10 days of the date that a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun is sold, delivered, or transferred to that retiring peace officer, the name of the officer and the make, model, serial number, and other identifying characteristics of the firearm being sold, transferred, or delivered shall be entered into the Automated Firearms System (AFS) via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) by the law enforcement or state agency that sold, transferred, or delivered the firearm. Those agencies without access to AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the county in which the agency is located to input this information via this system.
- (6) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 do not apply to sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms to authorized representatives of cities, cities and counties, counties, or state or federal governments for those governmental agencies where the entity is acquiring the weapon as part of an authorized, voluntary program where the entity is buying or receiving weapons from private individuals. Any weapons acquired pursuant to this paragraph shall be disposed of pursuant to the applicable provisions of Section 12028 or 12032.
- (7) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the sale, loan, delivery, or transfer of a firearm made by an authorized law enforcement representative of a city, county, city and county, state, or the federal government to any public or private nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection or the purchase or receipt of that firearm by that public or private nonprofit historical society,

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1 museum, or institutional collection if all of the following 2 conditions are met:

(A) The entity receiving the firearm is open to the public.

- (B) The firearm prior to delivery is deactivated or rendered inoperable.
- (C) The firearm is not subject to Section 12028, 12028.5, 12030, or 12032.
- (D) The firearm is not prohibited by other provisions of law from being sold, delivered, or transferred to the public at large.
- (E) Prior to delivery, the entity receiving the firearm submits a written statement to the law enforcement representative stating that the firearm will not be restored to operating condition, and will either remain with that entity, or if subsequently disposed of, will be transferred in accordance with the applicable provisions of this article and, if applicable, Section 12801.
- (F) Within 10 days of the date that the firearm is sold, loaned, delivered, or transferred to that entity, the name of the government entity delivering the firearm, and the make, model, serial number, and other identifying characteristics of the firearm and the name of the person authorized by the entity to take possession of the firearm shall be reported to the department in a manner prescribed by the department.
- (G) In the event of a change in the status of the designated representative, the entity shall notify the department of a new representative within 30 days.
- (8) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the sale, loan, delivery, or transfer of a firearm made by any person other than a representative of an authorized law enforcement agency to any public or private nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection if all of the following conditions are met:
  - (A) The entity receiving the firearm is open to the public.
- (B) The firearm is deactivated or rendered inoperable prior to delivery.
- (C) The firearm is not of a type prohibited from being sold, delivered, or transferred to the public.
- (D) Prior to delivery, the entity receiving the firearm submits a written statement to the person selling, loaning, or transferring the firearm stating that the firearm will not be restored to operating condition, and will either remain with that entity, or if

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 subsequently disposed of, will be transferred in accordance with the applicable, provisions of this article and, if applicable Section 12801.

- (E) If title to a handgun is being transferred to the public or private nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection, then the designated representative of that public or private historical society, museum or institutional collection within 30 days of taking possession of that handgun, shall forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the Department of Justice, a single report signed by both parties to the transaction, that includes information identifying the person representing that public or private historical society, museum, or institutional collection, how title was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question, along with a copy of the written statement referred to in subparagraph (D). The report forms that are to be completed pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided by the Department of Justice.
- (F) In the event of a change in the status of the designated representative, the entity shall notify the department of a new representative within 30 days.
- (b) (1) Section 12071, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to deliveries, sales, or transfers of firearms between or to importers and manufacturers of firearms licensed to engage in that business pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (2) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a handgun to a person licensed pursuant to Section 12071, where the licensee is receiving the handgun in the course and scope of his or her activities as a person licensed pursuant to Section 12071.
- (c) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent transfer of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun by gift, bequest, intestate succession, or other means by one individual to another if both individuals are members of the same immediate family.
- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable

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of being concealed upon the person handgun by gift, bequest, intestate succession, or other means by one individual to another if both individuals are members of the same immediate family and both of the following conditions are met:

- (A) The person to whom the firearm is transferred shall, within 30 days of taking possession of the firearm, forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the Department of Justice, a report that includes information concerning the individual taking possession of the firearm, how title was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question. The report forms that individuals complete pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to them by the Department of Justice.
- (B) If taking possession of the firearm prior to January 1, 2003, the person taking title to the firearm shall first obtain a basic firearms safety certificate. If taking possession on or after January 1, 2003, the *The* person taking title to the firearm shall first obtain a handgun safety certificate.
  - (C) The person receiving the firearm is 18 years of age or older.
- (3) As used in this subdivision, "immediate family member" means any one of the following relationships:
  - (A) Parent and child.

- (B) Grandparent and grandchild.
- (d) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent loan of firearms between persons who are personally known to each other for any lawful purpose, if the loan does not exceed 30 days in duration and, when the firearm is a handgun, commencing January 1, 2003, the individual being loaned the handgun has a valid handgun safety certificate.
- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm where all of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The person loaning the firearm is at all times within the presence of the person being loaned the firearm.
  - (B) The loan is for a lawful purpose.
  - (C) The loan does not exceed three days in duration.
- (D) The individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm pursuant to Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code, or by Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
  - (E) The person loaning the firearm is 18 years of age or older.

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1 (F) The person being loaned the firearm is 18 years of age or 2 older.

- (e) Section 12071, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the delivery of a firearm to a gunsmith for service or repair, or to the return of the firearm to its owner by the gunsmith.
- (f) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms by persons who reside in this state to persons who reside outside this state who are licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, if the sale, delivery, or transfer is in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (g) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent sale or transfer of a firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun, at auctions or similar events conducted by nonprofit mutual or public benefit corporations organized pursuant to the Corporations Code.

As used in this paragraph, the term "infrequent" shall not be construed to prohibit different local chapters of the same nonprofit corporation from conducting auctions or similar events, provided the individual local chapter conducts the auctions or similar events infrequently. It is the intent of the Legislature that different local chapters, representing different localities, be entitled to invoke the exemption created by this paragraph, notwithstanding the frequency with which other chapters of the same nonprofit corporation may conduct auctions or similar events.

- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the transfer of a firearm other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm eapable of being concealed upon the person handgun, if the firearm is donated for an auction or similar event described in paragraph (1) and the firearm is delivered to the nonprofit corporation immediately preceding, or contemporaneous with, the auction or similar event.
- (3) The waiting period described in Sections 12071 and 12072 shall not apply to a dealer who delivers a firearm other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon

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the person, handgun at an auction or similar event described in paragraph (1), as authorized by subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 12071. Within two business days of completion of the application to purchase, the dealer shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same as is indicated in subdivision (c) of Section 12077. If the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, within two business days of completion of the application to purchase, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit to the Department of Justice an electronic or telephonic report of the same as is indicated in subdivision (c) of Section 12077.

- (h) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm to a person 18 years of age or older for the purposes of shooting at targets if the loan occurs on the premises of a target facility that holds a business or regulatory license or on the premises of any club or organization organized for the purposes of practicing shooting at targets upon established ranges, whether public or private, if the firearm is at all times kept within the premises of the target range or on the premises of the club or organization.
- (i) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to a person who takes title or possession of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun by operation of law if the person is not prohibited by Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code from possessing firearms.
- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to a person who takes title or possession of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm eapable of being concealed upon the person handgun by operation of law if the person is not prohibited by Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code from possessing firearms and all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) If the person taking title or possession is neither a levying officer as defined in Section 481.140, 511.060, or 680.210 of the Code of Civil Procedure, nor a person who is receiving that firearm pursuant to subparagraph (G), (I), or (J) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (u), the person shall, within 30 days of taking possession, forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the Department of Justice, a report of information concerning the

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39 40 individual taking possession of the firearm, how title or possession was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question. The reports that individuals complete pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to them by the department.

- (B) If the person taking title or possession is receiving the firearm pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (u), the person shall do both of the following:
- (i) Within 30 days of taking possession, forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the department, a report of information concerning the individual taking possession of the firearm, how title or possession was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question. The reports that individuals complete pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to them by the department.
- (ii) Prior to taking title or possession of the firearm, if title or possession is taken prior to January 1, 2003, the person shall either obtain a basic firearms safety certificate or be exempt from obtaining a basic firearms safety certificate pursuant to Section 12081. Prior to taking title or possession of the firearm, if title or possession is taken on or after January 1, 2003, the person shall obtain a handgun safety certificate.
- (C) Where the person receiving title or possession of the <del>pistol,</del> revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun is a person described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (u), on the date that the person is delivered the firearm, the name and other information concerning the person taking possession of the firearm, how title or possession of the firearm was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm by make, model, serial number, and other identifying characteristics, shall be entered into the Automated Firearms (AFS) via the California Law Telecommunications System (CLETS) by the law enforcement or state agency that transferred or delivered the firearm. Those agencies without access to AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the county in which the agency is located to input this information via this system.
- (D) Where the person receiving title or possession of the <del>pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun</del> is a person described in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (u), on the date that the person is

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delivered the firearm, the name and other information concerning 2 the person taking possession of the firearm, how title or possession of the firearm was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm by make, model, serial number, and other identifying characteristics, shall be entered into the AFS via the CLETS by the 5 law enforcement or state agency that transferred or delivered the 6 firearm. Those agencies without access to AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the county in which the agency is located to input this 9 information via this system. In addition, that law enforcement 10 agency shall not deliver that pistol, revolver, or other firearm 11 eapable of being concealed upon the person handgun to the person referred to in this subparagraph if delivery takes place prior to 12 13 <del>January 1, 2003,</del> unless, prior to the delivery of the same, the 14 person presents proof to the agency that he or she is the holder of a basic firearms safety certificate or is exempt from obtaining a 15 basic firearms safety certificate pursuant to Section 12081, or, 16 17 commencing January 1, 2003, is the holder of a handgun safety 18 certificate.

(3) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to a person who takes possession of a firearm by operation of law in a representative capacity who subsequently transfers ownership of the firearm to himself or herself in his or her individual capacity. In the case of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, on and after April 1, 1994, and until January 1, 2003, that individual shall have a basic firearms safety certificate in order for the exemption set forth in this paragraph to apply. Commencing January 1, 2003, the exemption shall not apply, and handgun, the individual shall obtain a handgun safety certificate prior to transferring ownership to himself or herself, or taking possession of a handgun in an individual capacity.

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- (j) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to deliveries, transfers, or returns of firearms made pursuant to Section 12028, 12028.5, or 12030.
- (k) Section 12071, subdivision (c) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person handguns by a dealer to another dealer upon proof

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of compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072.

- (2) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms by dealers to persons who reside outside this state who are licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (3) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms to a wholesaler if the firearms are being returned to the wholesaler and are intended as merchandise in the wholesaler's business.
- (4) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms by one dealer to another dealer if the firearms are intended as merchandise in the receiving dealer's business upon proof of compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072.
- (5) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun by a dealer to himself or herself.
- (6) The loan of an unloaded firearm by a dealer who also operates a target facility that holds a business or regulatory license on the premises of the building designated in the license or whose building designated in the license is on the premises of any club or organization organized for the purposes of practicing shooting at targets upon established ranges, whether public or private, to a person at that target facility or that club or organization, if the firearm is at all times kept within the premises of the target range or on the premises of the club or organization.
- (*l*) A person who is exempt from subdivision (d) of Section 12072 or is otherwise not required by law to report his or her acquisition, ownership, or disposal of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun or who moves out of this state with his or her pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun may submit a report of the same to the Department of Justice in a format prescribed by the department.
- (m) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms to a wholesaler as merchandise in the wholesaler's business by manufacturers or importers licensed to

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engage in that business pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, or by another wholesaler, if the delivery, sale, or transfer is made in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code.

- (n) (1) The waiting period described in Section 12071 or 12072 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun by a dealer in either of the following situations:
- (A) The dealer is delivering the firearm to another dealer and it is not intended as merchandise in the receiving dealer's business.
- (B) The dealer is delivering the firearm to himself or herself and it is not intended as merchandise in his or her business.
- (2) In order for this subdivision to apply, both of the following shall occur:
- (A) If the dealer is receiving the firearm from another dealer, the dealer receiving the firearm shall present proof to the dealer delivering the firearm that he or she is licensed pursuant to Section 12071 by complying with paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072.
- (B) Whether the dealer is delivering, selling, or transferring the firearm to himself or herself or to another dealer, on the date that the application to purchase is completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same and the type of information concerning the purchaser or transferee as is indicated in subdivision (b) of Section 12077. Where the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, on the date that the application to purchase is completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit an electronic or telephonic report of the same and the type of information concerning the purchaser or transferee as is indicated in subdivision (b) of Section 12077.
- (o) Section 12071 and subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of firearms regulated pursuant to Section 12020, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 12200), or Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 12275), if the delivery, sale, or transfer is conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 12020, Chapter 2

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(commencing with Section 12200), or Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 12275).

- (p) (1) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun to a minor, with the express permission of the parent or legal guardian of the minor, if the loan does not exceed 30 days in duration and is for a lawful purpose.
- (2) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072, subdivision (d) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun to a minor by a person who is not the parent or legal guardian of the minor if all of the following circumstances exist:
- (A) The minor has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian that is presented at the time of, or prior to the time of, the loan, or is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian at the time the loan is made.
- (B) The minor is being loaned the firearm for the purpose of engaging in a lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.
- (C) The duration of the loan does not exceed the amount of time that is reasonably necessary to engage in the lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.
- (D) The duration of the loan does not, in any event, exceed 10 days.
- (3) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), *and* subdivision (d), of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person *handgun* to a minor by his or her parent or legal guardian if both of the following circumstances exist:
- (A) The minor is being loaned the firearm for the purposes of engaging in a lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited

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to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

- (B) The duration of the loan does not exceed the amount of time that is reasonably necessary to engage in the lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.
- (4) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), and subdivision (d), of Section 12072 shall not apply to the transfer or loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun to a minor by his or her parent or legal guardian.
- (5) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), and subdivision (d), of Section 12072 shall not apply to the transfer or loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun to a minor by his or her grandparent who is not the legal guardian of the minor if the transfer is done with the express permission of the parent or legal guardian of the minor.
- (6) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the sale of a handgun if both of the following requirements are satisfied:
  - (A) The sale is to a person who is at least 18 years of age.
- (B) The firearm is an antique firearm as defined in paragraph (16) of subsection (a) of Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- (q) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm eapable of being concealed upon the person handgun to a licensed hunter for use by that licensed hunter for a period of time not to exceed the duration of the hunting season for which that firearm is to be used.
- (r) The waiting period described in Section 12071, 12072, or 12084 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a firearm to the holder of a special weapons permit issued by the Department of Justice issued pursuant to Section 12095, 12230, 12250, or 12305. On the date that the application to purchase is completed,

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the dealer delivering the firearm or the law enforcement agency processing the transaction pursuant to Section 12084, shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same as described in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 12077 or Section 12084. If the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, on the date that the application to purchase is completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit to the Department of Justice an electronic or telephonic report of the same as is indicated in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 12077.

- (s) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of an unloaded firearm or the loan of a firearm loaded with blank cartridges, to a person 18 years of age or older, for use solely as a prop for a motion picture, television, or video production or an entertainment or theatrical event.
- (s) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the infrequent loan of an unloaded firearm by a person who is neither a dealer as defined in Section 12071 nor a federal firearms licensee pursuant to Chapter 44 of Title 18 of the United States Code, to a person 18 years of age or older for use solely as a prop in a motion picture, television, video, theatrical, or other entertainment production or event.
- (2) Subdivision (d), and paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of an unloaded firearm by a person who is not a dealer as defined in Section 12071 but who is a federal firearms licensee pursuant to Chapter 44 of Title 18 of the United States Code, to a person who possesses a valid entertainment firearms permit issued pursuant to Section 12081, for use solely as a prop in a motion picture, television, video, theatrical, or other entertainment production or event. The person loaning the firearm pursuant to this paragraph shall retain a photocopy of the entertainment firearms permit as proof of compliance with this requirement.
- (3) Subdivision (b) of Section 12071, subdivision (c) of, and paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of, Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of an unloaded firearm by a dealer as defined in Section 12071, to a person who possesses a valid entertainment firearms permit issued pursuant to Section 12081, for use solely as a prop in a motion picture,

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television, video, theatrical, or other entertainment production or event. The dealer shall retain a photocopy of the entertainment firearms permit as proof of compliance with this requirement.

- (t) (1) The waiting period described in Sections 12071, 12072, and 12084 shall not apply to the sale, delivery, loan, or transfer of a firearm that is a curio or relic, as defined in Section 178.11 478.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, by a dealer or through a law enforcement agency to a person who is licensed as a collector pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto who has a current certificate of eligibility issued to him or her by the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 12071. On the date that the delivery, sale, or transfer is made, the dealer delivering the firearm or the law enforcement agency processing the transaction pursuant to Section 12084, shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the transaction pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 12077 or Section 12084. If the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, on the date that the application to purchase is completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit to the Department of Justice an electronic or telephonic report of the transaction as is indicated in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 12077.
- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent sale, loan, or transfer of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun, which is a curio or relic manufactured at least 50 years prior to the current date, but not including replicas thereof, as defined in Section 178.11 478.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor.
  - (u) As used in this section:

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- (1) "Infrequent" has the same meaning as in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 12070.
- (2) "A person taking title or possession of firearms by operation of law" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following instances wherein an individual receives title to, or possession of, firearms:
- (A) The executor or administrator of an estate if the estate 39 includes firearms.

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(B) A secured creditor or an agent or employee thereof when the firearms are possessed as collateral for, or as a result of, a default under a security agreement under the Commercial Code.

- (C) A levying officer, as defined in Section 481.140, 511.060, or 680.260 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (D) A receiver performing his or her functions as a receiver if the receivership estate includes firearms.
- (E) A trustee in bankruptcy performing his or her duties if the bankruptcy estate includes firearms.
- (F) An assignee for the benefit of creditors performing his or her functions as an assignee, if the assignment includes firearms.
- (G) A transmutation of property consisting of firearms pursuant to Section 850 of the Family Code.
- (H) Firearms passing to a surviving spouse pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 13500) of Part 2 of Division 8 of the Probate Code.
- (I) Firearms received by the family of a police officer or deputy sheriff from a local agency pursuant to Section 50081 of the Government Code.
- (J) The transfer of a firearm by a law enforcement agency to the person who found the firearm where the delivery is to the person as the finder of the firearm pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 2080) of Chapter 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code.
  - SEC. 4. Section 12081 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 12081. (a) Any person who is at least 21 years of age may apply for an entertainment firearms permit from the Department of Justice that authorizes the permit holder to possess firearms loaned to him or her for use solely as a prop in a motion picture, television, video, theatrical, or other entertainment production or event. Upon receipt of an initial or renewal application submitted as specified in subdivision (b), the department shall examine its records, records the department is authorized to request from the
- 33 State Department of Mental Health pursuant to Section 8104 of the 34
- Welfare and Institutions Code, and records of the National Instant
- *Criminal Background Check System as described in subsection (t)* 35
- of Section 922 of Title 18 of the United States Code, in order to 36
- 37 determine if the applicant is prohibited from possessing or receiving firearms. The department shall issue an entertainment 38
- firearms permit only if the records indicate that the applicant is not

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prohibited from possessing or receiving firearms pursuant to any federal, state, or local law.

- (b) (1) Requests for entertainment firearms permits shall be made on application forms prescribed by the Department of Justice that requires applicant information, including but not limited to the following:
  - (A) Complete name.
- (B) Residential and mailing address.
  - (C) Telephone number.
- 10 (D) Date of birth.

- (E) Place of birth.
- *(F) Country of citizenship and, if other than United States,* 13 *alien number or admission number.* 
  - (G) Valid driver's license number or valid identification card number issued by the California Department of Motor Vehicles.
    - (H) Social security number.
    - (I) Signature.
  - (2) All applications must be submitted with the appropriate fee as specified in subdivision (c).
  - (3) Initial applications for an entertainment firearms permit shall require the submission of fingerprint images and related information in a manner prescribed by the department, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the existence and nature of a record of state or federal level convictions and state or federal level arrests for which the department establishes that the individual was released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial as needed to determine whether the applicant may be issued the permit. Requests for federal level criminal offender record information received by the Department of Justice pursuant to this section shall be forwarded by the department to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
  - (4) The Department of Justice shall review the criminal offender record information specified in subdivision (1) of Section 11105 for entertainment firearms permit applicants.
  - (5) The Department of Justice shall review subsequent arrests, pursuant to Section 11105.2, to determine the continuing validity of the permit as specified in subdivision (d) for all entertainment firearms permitholders.
- (6) Any person who furnishes a fictitious name or address or
   knowingly furnishes any incorrect information or knowingly omits

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any information required to be provided on this application is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- (c) (1) The Department of Justice shall recover the full costs of administering the program by assessing the following application fees:
- (A) For the initial application: one hundred four dollars (\$104). Of this sum, fifty-six dollars (\$56) shall be deposited into the Fingerprint Fee Account, and forty-eight dollars (\$48) shall be deposited into the Dealer Record of Sale Account.
- (B) For each annual renewal application: twenty-nine dollars (\$29), which shall be deposited into the Dealer Record of Sale Account.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2006, the department shall set the fees specified in paragraph (1) at a level that will cover the actual costs of the permit program provided for by this section.
- (d) An entertainment firearms permit issued by the Department of Justice shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. If at any time during that year the permit holder becomes prohibited from possessing or receiving firearms pursuant to any federal, state, or local law, his or her entertainment firearms permit shall be no longer valid.
- SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- Safety Code, to read:
- 124982. (a) The director shall appoint a Newborn Screening Advisory Committee and establish rotating terms of service for the committee members.
- (b) The committee shall consist of one or more individuals affected by a genetic disorder or parents of individuals affected by a genetic disorder; advocates for women and childbirth issues; health care providers specializing in clinical genetics, pediatrics, obstetries, molecular biology, cytogenetics, bioethics and biochemical genetics; representatives of hospital administration,

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the insurance industry, the biotechnology industry, and genetic counseling; and professional organizations representing physicians and registered nurses.

- (c) The committee shall meet at least annually and shall review newborn screening programs conducted under the Hereditary Disorders Act, and report to the Legislature and the Governor annually on or before October 30 with respect to all of the following:
  - (1) The availability and utilization of newborn screening.
  - (2) The quality of services provided.

- (3) The cost and funding of services.
- (4) The need to discontinue or add additional services or improve the quality, quantity, or distribution of services, or provider reimbursement.
  - (d) Committee staff shall include at least one full-time position.
- (e) The department may apply for and accept federal funds for the purpose of funding the activities of the committee. In addition, the department may accept gifts and donations from any source, including individuals, philanthropic foundations or organizations, corporations, or corporate endowments that meet the requirements of subdivision (f). The acceptance and use of federal funds or private funds may not entail any commitment or pledge of state funds, nor obligate the department to continue the programs or activities for which the federal or private funds are made available. The committee shall operate exclusively from private and federal funding and shall only operate to the extent these funds are available.
- (f) (1) Funding for the committee shall not be provided by any person or business entity that is involved in providing products or services associated with newborn screening if it is reasonably foreseeable that a change in state policy regarding newborn screening would have a material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on the person or entity.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:
- (A) "Business entity" includes a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, manager, or consultant of the business entity.

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- 1 (B) "Person" includes an individual, or a member of his or her immediate family.